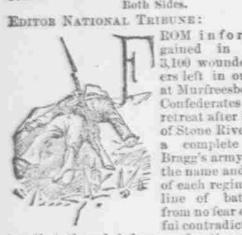
FIGHTING THEM OVER. ANDERSONVILLE.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About | EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Their Old Campaigns.

CHICKAMAUGA.

Comrade Whallon Gives the Numbers Engaged on Both Sides.



ROM information gained in paroling 3,100 wounded prison-

this time, why he did not advance, Gen. Rose- our only apalogy for clothing were searched. crans gave as one reason that he was deficient | We were then sent into this paradise almost as in cavalry, not having more than 5,000, while | innocent of raiment as Adam in Eden. to one in this branch.

15,000 cavalry under Bragg's command.

wille, and was covering Bragg's retreat.

This information was confirmed by state- Christian land, where such things were possiments of prisoners captured during the next | ble. There were crowded together thousands three or four days.

Buckner up to about this time had been hold- ing to cover their nakedness but a sleevelessing possession of Cumberland Gap and East | shirt, or a fractional pair of drawers, and that to deny that Burnside, with the Ninth Corps, filth and vermin. Thousands of emaclated took peaceable possession of the same section a | beings almost helpless, and delirious from starv-

HEADQ'ES ARMY OF TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD, LAET'S TANYARD, Sept. 18, 1863.

I. Johnson's column (flood's) on crossing at or mear Reed's Bridge will turn to the left by the most practicable route, and sweep up the Chickamost round Lee & Gordon's Mills.

H. Walker, on crossing at Alexander's Bridge, ent detachments that had been thinned by will make in this movement and push vigorously

my up the stream from Polk's front at Lee & Gor-IV. Polk will press his forces to the front at Lee & Gorden's Mills. * * *

command of Gen. Bragg. G. W. BRUNT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

lines, and each time they were EXPUISED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER and a less of prisoners left in our hands. These prisoners all told about the same story,

that Longstreet had been two days unloading at Dalton, and that his force numbered about 26.000. This estimate also corresponds with the force which Longstreet had in front of Knoxville on the 16th of November following. I will say further that it requires no great amount of sagacity for a soldier in time of battle to tell whether he is fighting even-handed,

man to man, or five times his number. During the last half day of the battle, from our position on the Ridge, we could see the rebels in the valley one-half mile or so in front of us, as they formed their lines for each successive charge, and as they advanced up the slope I could count the three lines of battle

which formed their charging column. In my regiment, and in many other places, our lines were extended until we had but one rank with which to meet this force, Our army at this time occupied the crest of Mission Ridge, protected by rade breastworks

of logs, rails and stones, which gave us great advantage over the enemy. I know that my regiment from I o'clock p. m, till dark fought five times its number, and that we did no better than the other regiments

that composed our line of battle. To illustrate the situation, I will give the remarks made by one of Longstreet's veterans while a prisoner in our hands. He asked: "Where is you uns' line of batcle?" His attention was directed to the men who lay behind the breastworks mentioned above. He viewed the line with contempt for a moment, and then said: "But where are the men we are fighting?" When told that these were the men, he replied: "Not by a -- sight. No skirmish-line ever whipped Longstreet's

Now, in view of the foregoing facts, I have no doubt the rebel army opposed to Rosecrans at the battle of Chickamauga numbered over

Hosecraus's army at the opening of the campaign was made up of the following commauds: McCook's (Twenty-first) Corps, of three divisions, as follows: Johnson's, Davis's and Sheridan's. Thomas's (Fourteenth) Corps, of four divisions, as follows: Negley's, Baird's, Braumon's and Reynolds's, Crittenden's (Twentieth) Corps, of three divisions, as follows: Wood's, Palmer's and Van Cleve's. This constituted the infautry and artillery force of the Army of the Cumberland, except a small reserve force under Granger at Chattanooga. Only three regiments of Negley's were in

action the balance of the division being on guard-duty to the rear. The whole number of regiments engaged up to 4 o'clock p. m. on the 20th was III. At about this time Steedman came to our support with two brigades (Whita-Ker's and Mitchel's), composed of eight regiments. Therefore the whole number of regiments engaged on the Union side from the commencement till the close of the action was ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN REGIMENTS. North as the battle of Chickamauga.

that in some way the campaign was a failure. | starvation "certain sure." Don't anybody give

14th of September that Bragg was to be rein- a full meal of even such provisions. So I offorced by Longstreet's Corps from Virginia. fered myself as the "scapegoat." About this time Gen. Rose rans telegraphed the I was taken before Wirz, who, with cocked Secretary to send the Ninth Corps from Knox-

ville to his assistance.

needed maistance, but added injury to injustice | enough to stand, having fasted 48 hours, but I in superseding our commanding officer, and | had 10 days' rations to recruit on. thereby casting a shadow over the fame which Resocrates and his army had won on the bloody

your comrades.

Living Witnesses!

ANDERSONVILLE.

URING Sherman's advance upon Atlanta in July, 1864, my regiment, the 1st Wis. Cav., formed a portion of Gen. McCook's command engaged in raiding upon the rebel communications. Details of military movement are not now to my purpose. Suffice

it to say that by the ers left in our charge | fortunes of war a number of the regiment, inat Murfreesbore by the cluding myself, fell into the hands of the Confederates in their | enemy, After being searched for any valretreat after the battle | nables we might have in our possession we of Stone River, I made | were marched to West Point and ledged in jail. a complete chart of Here we were again searched and robbed of Bragg's army, showing | nearly everything our captors had left us. On the name and location | the 31st of July we were sent by rail to East of each regiment in his | Point. Here we began to experience the noline of battle; and bleness and magnanimity of our enemies. from no fear of success- | Again we were "gone over" and plucked alful contradiction I will | most to the skin by our generous foes, to atone may that the rebel force confronting us at the for which a pint of flour was issued to each opening of Rosecrans's campaign of 1863, was | man, without water or fire to put it in an eatcomposed of 142 regiments of infantry, and that | able state. On leaving this place we were the general average per regiment was over 300 | crowded into bex-cars, without seats or even men. This, with the usual amount of artillery, room to sit down, and started for, what Ben (one battery to each brigade) would certainly | Hill said in Congress in 1876 was "Paradise," Andersonville. Before entering the stockade When asked by the Secretary of War, about | we were stripped naked; the rags that were

the rebols in his front outnumbered him three I will here state that, to my knowledge, not a garment was ever issued by the Confederate I think the General's statement pretty good authorities to an inmate of Andersonville, authority upon which to base my estimate of Their only source of supply was the tattered rags torn from the bodies of their dead com-At about sunset on July 1, 1863, Negley's rades. Thus naked we were thrust into that Division, of which my regiment formed a part, | hell of misery. Could we have known the terstruck the retreating column of Bragg's army rible suffering that awaited us, we should a at Etk River about five miles southeast of Tul- | thousand times have preferred being shot down labours. After a sharp skirmish we found that at the entrance. I shall never forget the horthe force in our front was Buckner's Corps of rid stench that greeted our nostrils as we enabout 12,000, which had just arrived from Knox- | tered that awful place. And the sight of its inmates! O God! could this be a civilized,

upon thousands of hideous-looking creatures, It would be as absurd to dispute the fact that | filthy to the last degree, hundreds with noth Tennessee with a considerable force, as it would | fringed with pending rags and covered with ation and suffering, lay or sat upon the filthy That Buckner's Corps was in the action of ground, looking the very pictures of hopeless Chickamanga the following circular proves to despair, wishing and praying for the relief that only death could bring them. I thought I had seen suffering on the battlefield, but it was happiness compared with this. I felt it, but I 11 have not words to describe; the most vivid im-

on the enemy's flank and rear in the same direction—to realize that we had become parts HI. Buckner, crossing at Telford's Ford, will of that seething mass of corruption and misery.

We were without blankets or tents and more than half naked, though better off than thousands of the poor fellows, for we had not yet been starved to skeletons, though it took but a short time to bring us to their condition. There were from 30,000 to 40,000 men herded On the afternoon of Sept. 20, 1863, at the together on an area of about 35 acres, hearly battle of Chickemanga, charge after charge | balf of which was a quagmire. Thousands was made by Longstreet's troops against our | had been there for months without covering of any kind, exposed to the pelting rain and the scorching sun by day and the cold dews by night. It was so crowded that one could hardly move about at night without treading upon the poor wretches who had lain down to try to lose for a time their misery in sleep, but none but the dead could sleep in such a pandemonium. The marsh that occupied a portion of the inclosure, and from which the prisoners obtained their water, and in great part their wood, by digging out roots, was covered a foot in depth with filth and alive with maggots. Some for shelter had burrowed into the bank near the marsh like ground-hogs, but every

> Scurvy and diarrhea were the prevailing diseases, and nine-tenths of the prisoners were afflicted with one or both. I remember one poor victim who had kein in one position for two weeks, unable to move, from scurvy. His feet were swellen to double their natural size, cracked open, and gangrene eating, them off. Death at length put an end to his sufferings. This was only one of hundreds of similar cases. The rebel authorities took no more notice of our sufferings than they would of worms crushed beneath their feet. True, our wretched and forlorn appearance furnished them with subjects of jest and amusement, but with that their sympathies ended. This was the "tenderness and generosity to captives" of which Jeff Davis now boasts!

rain that fell drowned them out.

Our prison was inclosed by three stockades, having wagon roads between them to prevent nneling, which was going on all the time. This, if it did not furnish means of escape, served to divert the minds of the prisoners from their terrible situation. When a tunnel was discovered, wo to those who were squatting near. Everything was confiscated, rations withheld, and often men knocked down and cruelly beaten for chancing to be near where it started, though perfectly innocent. When escapes were reported a pack of bloodhounds were let loose, and they seldom failed to bring their game to bay. Many a half-naked victim who had hazarded the danger in vain hope of liberty have I seen returned terribly lacerated by the fangs of these brute servants of more rutal masters. Our full rations (for much of the time through some pretext they were not full) consisted of a piece of cornbread two inches square, made from corn ground cob and all, about two ounces of mule or horse flesh, and one-half pint of buggy peas; or, if uncooked, one-half pint of cob-meal, one pint peas

and two ounces of beef or bacon. A little incident will show on what precarious condition depended even this meager allowance of provender. Discipline was enforced through the stomach, and with a mob of halfstarved men nothing can be more effective. One night during the Winter the guards got asleep, and some of the prisoners fore down a portion of the dead-line to make fires to keep from freezing. Next morning Capt. Wirz published an order that no rations would be issued until found and delivered up. Efforts were made by offenders, but without success. After going Allowing 300 to each regiment, and adding for | without food for 24 hours, the situation began artiflery, makes about 40,000. There is perhaps | to grow desperate. Something must be done. no battle of the late war which has been so gen- | A Van Winklereid must be found. To this end erally in represented by writers, and so imper- 10 days' extra rations were offered to the one feetly anderstood by the press and people of the | who would confess the deed and relieve the camp. Such a reward to a starved man seemed seems to have given the Northern people the | side. If I did there was a reward of 10 days' impression some mistake had been made, and rations. On the other was lingering death by That a mistake was made is certainly a fact, me credit for an act of magnanimous self-sacribut it was not made by the commander of the | fice for the good of the whole. That was only Army of the Cumberland, nor by any of his a secondary consideration. My own necessity was the primary motive. I resolved to chance It was known in our army as early as ther an interview with Capt. Wirz, for the hope of

fact to the War Department, and requested the revolver in hand and curses on his lips, consigned me to the stocks for 24 hours. This pleasant instrument of torture consisted of There was no reason why it could not come, planks set on edge with holes about two feet as its nearest hostile force was Bragg's army, from the ground, in which the feet are conwhich was then confronting Rosecrans. But it | fined. They were so high that little more than the shoulders could rest on the ground. One The Army of the Petemac remained inactive | may imagine that 24 hours in this constrained while Gen, Lee transferred one-third of his position was not an agreeable experience; essrmy into another department hundreds of pecially as I was barefooted and half-naked, miles distant, and the Secretary of War, when | and a chilling northwester blowing all the time. metified of the fact, not only refused to send the However, I weathered it with not quite life

When Sherman captured Atlanta there was a general scare. Some of as were moved to Sabattlefield of Chickamauga. - James M. Whale | vannah, where we remained a month, and were | then sent to Millen. Here, for the first time, we had plenty of good water and wood. Here Have you done your duty in getting one more | we remained until Sherman started on his regiment was not in this brigade. If he was, subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE? march to the sea. On leaving here we were does he remember the chap who brought in the Fou should do this, for it is the best way to help | called out at I o'clock at night and received a | wine on Sherman's march? I was the chap, I hardtack each, and nothing more for 40 hours, | was one of Sherman's bummers, and fetched in and then were feasted on a pint of raw corn, lots of grub, etc. I have none too much respect restored; that the whole system is renovated | to Thomasville, and across the country to Al- | they were leaving that town.

in our absence, where we passed a night of horrible suffering without food or fire. In February we received a batch of fresh prisoners from Thomas's army. Although but recently captured, their sufferings had given them a look worthy of the place they had come

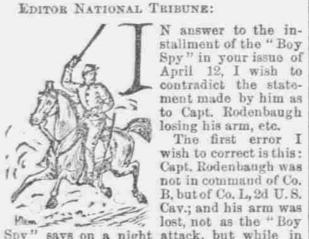
to. I remember one poor fellow got so chilled one night that his destitute comrades, supposing him dead, stripped off his clothes. In the morning he was placed with the dead near the stockade, where the warm sun brought him to ife. He was taken to the hospital, but died soon after. In March most of the prisoners were sent to Vicksburg and paroled, but the railroad being destroyed by the Union forces, what were left were sent to Albany by rail, marched to Thomasville, and thence to Lake City, Fla. Here we were paroled and sent to Baldwin, 22 miles from Jacksonville. The rebel guards attended us half-way, and at 4 o'clock p. m., April 28, 1865, we commenced fil-

ing into Jacksonville. Of the 1,500 men not more than 400 arrived that night. The rest lay along the railroad track, where great numbers died. Trains were barracks, perhaps 12x16, built of pine lumber, sent out to bring in those who could not walk. I never saw so happy a set of men on so small a capital, as were these poor, starved and naked skeletons when we reached Jacksonville. For drank our fill of the very milk of human kindness, and never were men in a codition more susceptible to its benign influences. During all the months of my inprisonment I

ary, they were next to nothing but seams. taken prisoner I weighed 175 pounds. After ed to us from rebel prisons.—G. W. Gillis, Co. our march in the snow to Hancock, Md. enjoying the bountiful hospitality of the rebs | G, 6th Ohio, Keene, Kan. for nine months I could balance only 90 pounds, a loss of 85 pounds, chargeable to Confederate prison diet .- Lorenzo Forbes, Co. K, 1st Wis.

lav., Royalton, Minn. CAPT. RODENBAUGH.

Comrade Roach Corrects The "Boy Spy." EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



N answer to the in-Spy" in your issue of April 12, I wish to contradict the stateto Capt. Rodenbaugh losing his arm, etc. The first error I not in command of Co. B, but of Co. L, 2d U.S.

Spy" says on a night attack, but while in command of the regiment and gloriously leading the attack at Winchester Sept. 19, 1864. at this time was absent on detached service, and Lieut. Blanchard was in command of that com-

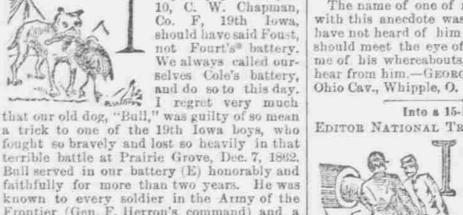
As I wish to give honor to whom honor is due, I will make the following statement, and refer any doubter to the war record of the 2d U. S. Cav., in the War Department at Washington, D. C.

On the morning of Sept. 19, 1864, our regiment was in advance of the brigade, and Capt. Rodenbaugh, being in command, ordered us to disnount to cross the Opequan to fight on foot. We advanced and drove in the enemy and, remountug, Col. Lowell, of 2d Mass., commanding the rigade, ordered us to advance and charge a to capture, Col. Lowell and Capt. Rodenbaugh pattery drove us back. Capt. Rodenbaugh losing

Martinsburg and Winchester pike to the left of over their own infantry, capturing two pieces f artillery and their redoubt.

In this charge Capt, Rodenbaugh lost his arm while doing his duty as nobly as was done by any officer during the war.—PHILIP ROACH, Sergeant, Co. D. 2d U. S. Cav., Empire, Mont.

A Canine Forager. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



Bull served in our battery (E) honorably and faithfully for more than two years. He was known to every soldier in the Army of the Frontier (Gen. F. Herron's command) and a welcome visitor in every tent in that army, and well he might be, for he furnished many of the 37th Ill. (Col. John C. Black's regiment) and 26th Ind. (Col. Wheatley's regiment) with meat for supper after a long and weary day's march in southwest Missouri and northern Arkansas. All that was necessary was to point out the sheep we wanted, and he would bring them. In coming into camp at night Bull would know where to go to get meat, providing | the time; but the affair occurred, I bewe had passed such an article on our march. lieve, at Fort Scammel, not at Preble, and it He seemed to understand perfectly well what | was for the purpose of removing a primingwas wanted, and although foraging was pro- wire from the gun, which had got broken off ternut who would attempt to pass into the place | was the one who succeeded in removing the our battery. He participated in our mounted | hearty thanks of the Corporal. Iowa colors we saved when the Johnnies made him a good hug for old-times' sake. [*Probably printer's error.]

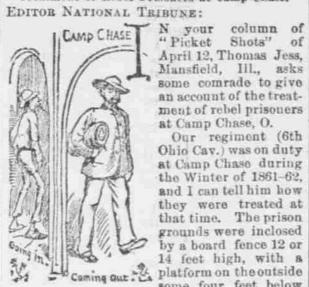
Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps. U. S. Iuf., San Antonio, Tex.



OMRADE S. H. Mc-Coy, Co. C, 11th Iowa, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of April 12, says that the 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa composed the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, He is mistaken one of the 32d Ill., I

as to the regiments. The 3d Iowa and 32d Ill. were part of this brigade, (Belknap commander,) and, as well remember his

Treatment of Rebel Prisoners at Camp Chase.



"Picket Shots" of dr-drunk." The next morning Brinegar was much hard service as any regiment in the April 12, Thomas Jess, Mansfield, Ill., asks cried out, "I belong to the old Bloody 8th."

Some comrade to give The old preacher pointed to him and said: an account of the treatment of rebel prisoners | y-you think he c-came to m-me last night and at Camp Chase, O. Our regiment (6th Ohio Cav.) was on duty at Camp Chase during the Winter of 1861-62, and I can tell him how they were treated at | it. This happened at Lexington in the Winter

by a board fence 12 or | High Knob, Ky. The Execution at Frederick. some four feet below EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: HE account by J. W. Reisch, 8th N.Y. H. A., in your paper dated March 22, of the exe-

and good shingle roof. Inside the barracks were bunks, I think three deep, each bunk supplied with a straw tick and blankets, and each was furnished with a cook-stove and utensils ong months we had drank the dregs of human for cooking. The grounds were laid off in nisery drawn from the depths of hate and cru- streets, and plank sidewalks laid for the F. F. elty; here, we met the opposite extreme, and V's to promenade on. There were wells dug throughout the grounds, and pumps in them. Wood was hauled in and distributed around to each mess or barrack, and axes furnished them. Each mess was supplied with a wash-tub and and neither boots, shirt nor hat; my pants and | board and soap, and if they had no clothes to acket were not seamless robes-on the con- wash, they were furnished them at "Uncle Sam's" expense. They received regular army A great many died from overeating. I saw rations, which was more than they could eat. one man cat two leaves of bread. It proved In fact, they came there poor, ragged, starvedis last supper, as he died within an hour. Those looking creatures, and went back fat, hearty prisoners will ever retain a grateful remem- men, ready to again shoulder the musket grance of the kindness at Jacksonville. It sgainst their country's flag and the Governwill linger in their memory as a garden of joy ment which had been feeding them. What a

guard walked. Inside were good, comfortable

The Colors of the 38th Ala. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am informed that there is a story now in circulation to the effect that during the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864, Capt. Box, Co. D, 27th Ind., captured the colors of the 38th Ala., together with the Colonel of said regiment, who was trying to save them - his color-guards having been shot down. Now, I don't know N answer to the installment of the "Boy not the Captain himself, for he was far too brave and generous to try to claim honor which proprly belongs to a private of his own companylijah White-who singly and alone captured ment made by him as said Colonel while he was trying to carry the colors off the field. Now, I know I am right in this matter, and besides, I wrote a brief account of the affair to our County paper at wish to correct is this: Bloomington at the time, which was duly print-Capt. Rodenbaugh was ed and copies returned through the mails to the boys in our regiment, and read and reread throughout the regiment, and one and all said Cav.; and his arm was hurrah for "Lige White!" no one then claiming the honor except himself .- M. H. VAN BUS-KIRK, Co. F, 27th Ind., Stanford, Ind.

An Escape Through the Bottom of the Car.



confined in the fol-21, 1863, a train load of | till he is dead."

pattery that a Michigan brigade had just failed | to make our escape; so, with the assistance of | who was closely masked, so his comrades would an old caseknife, we began the task of cetting | not know the hand that swung him into etereading in the charge. We got within 30 paces | a hole through the bottom of the car, and on | nity-arranged the cap over his eyes, pinioned of the battery, when the infantry support of the Feb. 24, 1863, three of us made good our escape. | the hands and feet, and then descended, leaving his horse, was picked up by Serg't Smith, of | council of war, and as we had no map to guide | given signal this fell, and in a few moments Co. K, who brought him to the rear, where we us in our course, it being a bright moonlight all was over. I well remember the thrill of After about two hours' rest we were ordered star. Our supply of rations at the time of our hard, strong men turned away from it with a to form for the advance. We advanced on the escape consisted of a piece of cornbread about shudder; and how gladly we would have esthe size of a common brick, but we soon found | caped the scene had we been allowed. Gen, Custer's Cavalry Division and to the right | a supply of sweet potatoes. - We used the utof Gen. R. B. Hayes's Ohio Division. Forming most caution, traveling only by night and se-and charging, we drove the enemy's cavalry creting ourselves during the day in some suita-

All went well with us, until at last scarcity of provisions compelled us to make a raid on a neighboring "hen-roost"; but, to our disgust, before we neared the roost our ears were greeted with the familiar bow-wow of the bloodhound. We forgot all about the chickens for

were soon captured and returned to prison. The name of one of my comrades connected | ter. with this anecdote was Farris Kindell, and I have not heard of him since the war. If this selves Cole's battery, hear from him. - George A. Smith, Co. H, 7th "mounted ghost." His mount was very ordi-

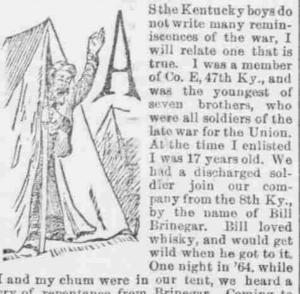
Into a 15-Inch Gun.



head of "Picket Shots," greves, Scott City, Kan., asks if I recollect the time when some of the boys tied a rope to my leg and sent me into a 15-inch gun at Fort Preble to

In reply to the comrade I would state that I do well remember ibited in most places in Missouri, with the aid | through the excitement or carelessness of a Bull we were never caught. He could | Corporal in going through the motion of primtand-guard in the battery, and we to the but- ing the piece while at drill. Comrade Lloyd

Drunken Bill Brinegar. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



will relate one that is true. I was a member of Co. E, 47th Ky., and was the youngest of seven brothers, who were all soldiers of the late war for the Union. At the time I enlisted I was 17 years old. We EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue had a discharged sol- of April 19 a letter appears from Alvin W.

and disease will be unknown. Of all druggists. turned into the pen, which had been plowed up city.-W. B. Piper, Co. D, 32d Ill., Elmo, Mo. had been a bad man and he was bound to die, Said soldier was also accused of stealing arms. Mention The National Tribune.

and for God's sake to go with him and baptize | and ammunition at Natchez and selling them him. The old preacher stuttered very bad, and | to the rebels. "L-look at t-that d-drunken d-devil; d-don't w-wanted m-me to baptize him, a and if I hadn't b-been a friend of Col. Clark I'd a took him to the pond and mighty nigh a d-drowned

We all enjoyed the fun. If the old preacher is living and should see this he will recollect that time. The prison of 1864. My bedfellow's name was J. T. Laingrounds were inclosed heart .- WM. R. GABBARD, Co. E, 47th Ky.



calls a scene I witnessed there in 1861, ent at the sad event.

Late in the Fall Maj. Lewis, of the 46th Pa., had been brutally shot by one of his own regi- | Chas. E. Stubbs, 2d Me. battery, Newport, ment-Private John Lanahan-when on the march near Darnestown, Md. Lanahan had been put under arrest for intoxication, and was in charge of the provost-guard. He became so friend of his, should take THE NATIONAL savage that they resorted to the harsh measure of tying him to the rear of a wagon. This maddened the drunken man so much that he seized a loaded gun from the wagon, and pointing deliberately at the Major, who was riding near, discharged its contents into his breast, killing him almost instantly.

He was tried by court-martial, and condemned to be hanged on Dec. 23, 1861. The place chosen for the execution was the center of the parade-ground of our brigade, three miles west of Frederick, toward the mountains. The day was cold and stormy; snow was fast covering the ground as the regiments were marched out and formed a hollow square around the scaffold which had been erected for the execution.

Soon the 3d Wis .- who were the provostguard of Frederick city-marched into the square, led by their band playing the dead march, guarding r close carriage containing tentionally, I believe) to the real hero of Char the condemned man. His own regiment—the pion's Hill. Gen. Alvin P. Hovey (aside fro 46th Pa .- occupied a position nearest the scaffold, on the north. He seemed very calm and WAS a prisoner of war, self-possessed, and ascended the steps at a sigbeing captured at Rog- nal from the officer in charge promptly and ersville, Tenn., and with a firm step, followed by a priest.

The sentence of the court-martial was read lowing Southern dens: in a voice heard by nearly every man in the Belle Isle, Anderson- eutire brigade: "And the said court-martial ville, Savannah and does sentence the said John Lanahan, private Millen, Ga. About Feb. of Co. I, 46th Pa., to be hanged by the neck

us were sent south After the reading the scaffold was vacated by from Richmond, and as all except the condemned man and the priest. from Richmond, and as we thought we were being sent to another being sent to another being sent to another being sent to another big line which the priest presented a small crucifix to big line which he kissed. The executioner prison we concluded his lips, which he kissed. The executioner-After reaching shelter of the woods we held a | the murderer standing alone on the trap. At a night, we concluded to be guided by the North | horror that passed over us all at the sight, and But the lesson of subordinaton to law and

-C. W. Boyce, Co. D, 28th N. Y., Buffalo, N.Y. He Defends the Mounted Chost Story. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of April 19 has an article intended, no doubt, by its author, Comrade Clark, 2d Pa., to show up Lieut. Soule, of the 1st the time being, and began our retreat, followed | Mich., as a prevaricator. He goes into his story by the dogs and the master's "yoo-pe." We in a matter-of-fact way that emboldens me to give some points in connection with the mat-

The writer of this was born just three-quarters of a mile north by east from the "haunted should meet the eye of any one who can tell | hill," 49 years ago next month. I cannot re-We always called our- me of his whereabouts, I would be pleased to member a time when the place did not have a nary, too, being a little sorrel pony. I have no doubt Lieut. Soule saw the same old pony, and I think it very likely he looked 17 or 18 feet high, same as he used to look to us boys N your issue of the long ago. He always appeared on the second 12th instant, under the or third night in each month. It was never definitely known where he "put up" the other nights in the month; but I will venture to say, that if Lieut. Soule will examine his records he will find that he shot at his "mounted ghost" on one or the other of those dates, and I am inclined to think it was "the other." Clark's story of the Blaines is the merest

bosh. The entire Blaine family and some of their neighbors were killed by Indians in 1807, before any of them left North Carolina to lay out Strawberry Plains, -which, by the way, is 15; miles from Knoxville, instead of 15 miles, as Clark has it. Let the 2d Pa. tell us something about the war, if it can, and let Iowa and Michigan alone with their "mounted ghosts," -H. A. SMITH, Co. A, 48th Iowa.

The 89th N. Y.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was much nterested in Capt. Groody's communication in regard to the capture of Hill's Point battery. where the battery was parked. He was per- obstruction, for which Lieut, Collins (lately re- I think, however, he is mistaken in saying sonally engaged in the battle of Prairie Grove, | tired as Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Inf.) furnish- | that the whole of the regiment was engaged, where he was kept busy chasing the cannon- ed him with a new outfit of clothing, and, I be- as there was only a detachment, and from an alls that were dropping in close proximity to lieve, \$5 in money. He also received the oversight there was no medical officer sent with it. The 117th N. Y., which was in camp rills, crossed the Boston Mountains, was in I would like to ask Comrade Segreves if he above this point, was ordered out, and lay in the Marmaduke raid, Siege of Vicksburg, and remembers the time some of the boys got me reserve all night directly opposite the battery. was wounded at New Orleans-not by the tight, and after the First Sergeant (John C. All the wounded were brought over and placed enemy, but by a member of the 6th Mo. Cav. Scantling, now Captain, 2d U. S. Art.) had call- in a house occupied by a colored family, and I He was sent to the hospital and was attended ed the company roll at tattoo, and reported to was the only Surgeon there. I had been to with as much care as a human being; I be- the Captain (Chase) how I stepped out and re- Suffolk, and was returning in company with ieve it was the Surgeon of the 20th Iowa who | peated the report to the Captain, who was so | Chaplain Griffin, when the engagement comdressed his wounds. From here he went with | taken by surprise that he could not realize for | menced. As soon as I arrived I commenced The fact that immediately after the battle munificent. But it was a hazardous under us to Brownsville, Tex., where for good and a moment what was the cause of my cheek, and taking care of the wounded and sending them Gen. Elesserans was superseded by Gen. Thomas taking. I might cheat the grim specter on one sufficient reasons he did not veteranize, but ordered me put to bed? If I remember right, I to Suffolk Hospital. My regular detail who smustered out with the boys, whose time had | was carried up to my bunk by old Comrade | usually assisted me in dressing the wounded xpired. He returned with us to St. Louis and | Charley Ott, and put to sleep. Oh, how sick I | was not there, and I had to depend upon volvote was given to Comrade Kline, and has was for a week afterward, and I was nursed unteers, and while engaged amputating the long since gone to that bourne from whence no back to health again by Charley. God bless right arm for private Thompson, of the 89th, traveler returns. I believe it was the 19th him, I hope to meet him some day and give two apparently strong men fainted, and had to be carried out of the house, and an old colored that terrible charge and drove them through I would like to hear from any other comrade | woman, who lived in the house, held an old the right section of our battery .- "VETERAN," of the old "Shenanigan" company (A, 2d bat- skillet filled with grease and rags, which was talion, 17th U. S. Inf.), or any other comrade of | all the light we had, as there was not a candle the regiment who remembers me .- MATT F. | to be found anywhere. If I remember, there KIPPAX, Drummer, Co. A, 2d battalion, 17th | were between 20 and 30 wounded. This was Sunday evening, April 19, and the following Thursday I visited the hospital at Suffolk, and nearly every one of the wounded, including Private Thompson, were walking about the ward.

One reason the above facts were so forcibly impressed upon my memory is that on my return from Suffolk on Thursday evening, where I had been to obtain medical stores, I was thrown from my horse and seriously injured in my left side and shoulder, and received a rupture on my right side.-H. W. CARPENTER, Surgeon, 117th N. Y., Oneida, N. Y.

A Voice from the 5th Ill. Cav.

W, dier join our com- Chapin, Co. B, 4th Ill. Cav., severely criticizing pany from the 8th Ky., the 5th Ill. Cav., and accusing them of cowardice by the name of Bill | while at Natchez, Miss. I am sorry and surpris-Brinegar, Bill loved | ed to learn that there is a comrade living in the whisky, and would get | great State of Illinois, and one who went out wild when he got to it, as one of her volunteers to do battle for the old One night in '64, while | flag, who so disregards truth as to make such We went again to Savannah, and down the Gulf for a certain Captain of the 16th Iowa, as he, Railroad to Blackshear. Here we camped in an on two occasions, treated me meanly. One of cry of repentance from Brinegar. Coming to 5th Ill. was never stationed at Natchez, Miss. Ask any one who has used Dr. Pierce's Pleas. Railroad to Blackshear. Here we camped in an on two occasions, treated me meanly. One of cry of repentance from Brinegar. Coming to 5th Ill. was never stationed at Natchez, Miss. ant Pargative Pollets as to their merits. They open field. The weather was severe, and but them was his taking a load of wine from me our tent he fell down on his knees and asked They never even saw Natchez, except by passwill tell you that pimples, biotches and erup- two log fires were allowed to warm 1,500 men, after my capture, and once when we took us to examine a wound he had received in the ing by on steamboats. I think the 5th Ill. Cav. tions disappear; that constipation—that breeder | though there was plenty of timber on all sides. | Fayetteville, N. C., when he took six prisoners | back of the head. He said that Perry Coyle, of | can show as good a record as the 4th Ill. Cav., of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is Many froze to death during the night. Thence from me that I had captured by myself while our company, had hit him with a rock. He who was so well liked by the rebels at begged my chum to tell him if he thought his Natchez, that a petition was signed by 300 of and regulated beyond any conception by these bany, 10 miles, and on Christmas eve we arriv- I would like to hear from some of the boys brains were knocked out. We examined the them and sent to the commander of the post at table, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purge and purify the system of discase will be unknown. Of all draggests. little wonderful workers. Being purely vege- ed again at Andersonville. The ground was who were with me when we dashed into wound and told him be was bound to die. He Memphis to have them returned to Natchez.

said, "G-g-go w-w-way from here; y-y-you'r We claim for the 5th Ill. Cav. that we saw as wild with whisky. Coming out to roll-call, he | Western army, and did our whole duty .- A. J. HARMON, Co. L., 5th Ill. Cav., Poplar Bluff,

> Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE? You should do this, for it is the best way to help your comrades.

> > That Plano.



15 "Carleton" gives a very lucid description of the movement of the army in front of Petersburg. The sight of that m piano brought to remembrance the 17th of June, 1864, and the recital of it might in-terest as well as refresh the memory of some of the comrades who were present on that occa-

sion. Soon after the when a member of our disastrous exploit of the rebel Colonel, Gen. brigade was hung for Burnside made this house his temporary head murder; and with quarters, and while there he sat down to play your permission I will recall it briefly for a familiar air on the piane, but owing to the your readers, some of whom, I have no excitement of the occasion did not meet doubt, were compelled like myself to be pres- with very much success. Soon after he moved away, a little, ragged negro boy, whose It was during the early Winter of 1861, while head scarcely came to the top of the piano our brigade, consisting of the 10th Me., 5th | caught up the tune and played it through Conu., 46th Pa. and 28th N.Y., of Gen. Banks's | without a break, much to the amusement of Division, was encamped on the side of the Blue | the by-standers and to the chagrin of the hero Ridge Mountains, overlooking the beautiful of Roanoke. When the dusky musician had country surrounding Frederick city. We were | finished, this instrument was entirely demolordering a Sahara of misery. When I was contrast when compared with our boys return- that we would soon be called to leave them, by and the other relic hunters got away with the in our first Winter quarters, little thinking | ished, the writer picking up one of the keys, last vestage of what was once a beautiful piano. in the mansion of one of the F. F. V's .-

Every man who wore the blue, and every TRIBUNE. It gives more and better matter than any other family weekly paper, and costs only two cents a week.

Champion's Hill. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Recently, suggesting and advocating the selection of t anniversary of the battle of Champion's Hill the day the Posts of the Grand Army of t Republic throughout the country should devo to the collection of funds for the propos monument to the memory of the lament Logan, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE said :

Pemberton's army was brought to battle Champion's Hill, and by the skill and coura of Gen. Logan it was utterly defeated a driven in confusion into the intrenchments Vicksburg."

This statement does great injustice (uni Gen. Grant, who was on the field directing general movements of all the troops) was ! central, conspicuous figure on the Union side that sanguinary engagement. The official reports of the battle will prove this beyond the | will be assured by your inclusing an Envelope bearing ossibility of a doubt. Hovey's Division was brunt of the fight, suffering more than half of Express (at our expense) addressed to the first to engage the enemy, and bore the the entire Union loss, as the following figures will show: Hovey's Division, loss, 1,202; Crocker's, 662; Logan's, 403; Osterhaus's, 110. To Hovey's Division also belongs the honor of Address Registered Letters to capturing 11 of the 24 pieces of artillery which | NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

fell into the hands of the victors. Pemberton's total loss was 3,839, and 2,851, or about three-fourths of this, was sustained by Stevenson's Division, which was in Hovey's

Gen. Logan did his whole duty nobly at Champion's Hill, as he always did on every battlefield upon which he appeared; but his BANKS of New Orleans and the Tickets are signed forms in too great to need the addition of an by the Prostd at of an Institution whose chartered other's hard-earned laurels.

Gen. Hovey is now ably championing the cause of the old soldier in the Congress of the United States. The name of the battle in which Pemberton's army was so thoroughly used up should be written Champion's Hill, and not "Champion Hills. The hill (there is but one hill there) is upon the plantation of a Mr. Champion .-GEORGE SIMMONS, Lieutenant, 11th Ind.,

Washington, D. C. A Common-Sense Remedy.

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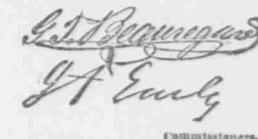
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